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| System | Function | Diagram | Major Organs | Interactions-  Working with Other  Systems |
| Digestive |  |  | Mouth,  esophagus,  stomach, Sm. Intestine, Lg. intestine, rectum, anus  Salivary glands, pancreas, liver, gall bladder |  |
| Circulatory |  |  | Heart  Veins Arteries Capillaries  Red blood cells |  |
| Nervous |  |  | Brain  Spinal cord  Nerves Nerve cells = neurons  hypothalamus |  |
| Excretory |  |  | Kidneys  Ureters Bladder Urethra  Lungs Skin – sweat glands  Liver (produces  urea) |  |
| Respiratory | Takes in oxygen  and removes carbon dioxide and water |  | Nose  Trachea Bronchi Bronchioles Alveoli  lungs |  |
| Skeletal |  |  | Bones  Cartilage  ligaments |  |
| Muscular | Allows for  movement by contracting |  | Cardiac muscle  Smooth muscle Skeletal muscle tendons |  |
| Endocrine |  |  | Glands  \*Hypothalamus  \*Pituitary  \*Thyroid  \*Thymus  \*Adrenal  \*Pancreas  \*Ovaries  \*Testes  Glands produce  Hormones |  |
| Integumentary |  |  | SKIN  \*Epidermis  \*Dermis  - sweat gland  - sebaceous gland (oil)  - hair follicle  - blood vessels  - nerves |  |
| Lymphatic | 1. stores and  carries WBC’s that fight disease  2. collects excess fluid and returns it to blood (2nd circulatory system-reaches places other one can’t – between cells)  3. Fights off foreign  invaders in the  body |  | Lymph (liquid  part of blood – plasma, when it’s in lymph vessels)  Lymph Vessels Lymph Nodes Contain WBCs |  |
| Reproduct- ive |  |  | Ovaries  \*produce eggs  Testes  \*produce sperm |  |